GenCore version 4.5

OM nucleic) nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: November 20, 1999, 21:34:44 ; Search time 50.03 Seconds
(without alignments)
9471.593 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-126-945-1
Perfect score: 1894
Sequence: 1 gtctgacttcctcccagcac.....ataaagatactagagaactg 1894

Scoring table: OLIGODX_NUC

Searched: 311585 seqs, 125096042 residues

Database : N_Geneseq_36:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	20	1.1	2073	1	Q55149	Adenovirus E1A-F g
2	20	1.1	2667	1	T47198	Human ETS2 repress
3	20	1.1	2064	1	T37087	E1AF matrix metall
4	20	1.1	1070	1	X24412	Maize myo-inositol
5	19	1.0	2721	1	N50114	DNA sequence encod
c 6	19	1.0	1503	1	Q53160	Sequence encoding
7	19	1.0	5931	1	T04821	EBV gp350/220 cDNA
c 8	19	1.0	346	1	T22147	Human gene signatu
c 9	19	1.0	22481	1	T11658	PEDF full length s
10	19	1.0	9048	1	T43225	Brassica napus FCA
c 11	19	1.0	818	1	V32010	Human Rab protein
12	18	1.0	3931	1	N80777	cDNA sequence for
13	18	1.0	773	1	N82363	Sequence encoding
14	18	1.0	3635	1	Q41652	Phosphoglycerate k
c 15	18	1.0	600	1	Q78962	Human immunoglobul
16	18	1.0	2562	1	Q89817	DNA encoding the A
c 17	18	1.0	4780	1	Q94253	Neuronal nitrogen
18	18	1.0	1472	1	Q98497	Rabbit 50 kDa dyst
19	18	1.0	3931	1	T58758	Murine long form C
20	18	1.0	3931	1	T80599	Murine 4 kb colony
21	18	1.0	3931	1	T94752	Murine colony stim
22	18	1.0	1472	1	T97323	Rabbit (50 kDa) dy
23	18	1.0	3931	1	V01083	Gene for mouse col
24	18	1.0	1211	1	V34266	Human secreted pro
25	18	1.0	1804	1	V34267	Human secreted pro
26	18	1.0	836	1	V80634	Kidney injury asso
27	18	1.0	1144	1	X02117	Human FEN-1 DNA fr
28	18	1.0	2033	1	X02111	Human FEN-1 genomi
29	18	1.0	1144	1	X02107	Human FEN-1 cDNA.
30	18	1.0	1930	1	X02108	Mouse FEN-1 cDNA.
31	17	0.9	1312	1	N91078	Alpha-1-antitrypsi
32	17	0.9	920	1	N80315	Sequence encoding
33	17	0.9	813	1	N80314	Sequence encoding
34	17	0.9	5212	1	N80317	Transcription cont
35	17	0.9	23666	1	Q10190	Cephalosporin anti
c 36	17	0.9	2274	1	N60465	Synthetic sequence
37	17	0.9	1312	1	N40079	Sequence encoding
38	17	0.9	1710	1	Q24075	Sarcosine oxidase.
39	17	0.9	15894	1	Q40480	Attenuated measles
40	17	0.9	2938	1	Q50644	Human Hum-Fli-1 ge
41	17	0.9	1890	1	Q50662	Human Hum-Fli-1 ge
42	17	0.9	1860	1	Q50632	Brain factor-2. Is
c 43	17	0.9	1408	1	Q45301	cDNA coding a wate
c 44	17	0.9	3501	1	Q90529	Rat SIII 110 kDa s
45	17	0.9	1800	1	Q91769	Coding sequence of

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
Q55149
ID Q55149 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 2073 BP.
AC Q55149;
DT 11-JUL-1994 (first entry)
DE Adenovirus E1A-F gene.
KW Adenovirus; cancer; ets oncogene; HeLa cell; enhancer core sequence;
KW methylation; ds.
OS Human adenovirus.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT cds 844. .1311
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "Claimed sequence"
PN J05328975-A.
PD 14-DEC-1993.
PF 02-JUN-1992; 165453.
PR 02-JUN-1992; JP-165453.
PA (TAKI) TAKARA SHUZO CO LTD.
DR WPI; 94-021923/03.
DR P-PSDB; R45451.
PT Novel E1A-F gene - for production of adenovirus E1A-F and cancer
PT research
PS Claim 1; Page 6; 7pp; Japanese.
CC The adenovirus E1A-F gene contains a 473bp open reading frame. The
CC clone comprising the coding sequence was isolated by screening
CC a HeLa cell cDNA library.
SQ Sequence 2073 BP; 458 A; 635 C; 561 G; 418 T;

Query Match 1.1%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 2073;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.1;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1319 tacgacaagctgagccgctc 1338
||||||||||||||||||||
Db 1030 TACGACAAGCTGAGCCGCTC 1049

RESULT 2
T47198
ID T47198 standard; cDNA; 2667 BP.
AC T47198;
DT 06-APR-1997 (first entry)
DE Human ETS2 repressor factor (ERF) cDNA.
KW ETS2 repressor factor; ERF; transcriptional repressor;
KW tumour suppressor; tumour; cancer; oncogene; gene therapy; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT cds 123. .1769
FT /*tag= a
FT polya_signal 2644. .2649
FT /*tag= b
PN WO9639517-A1.
PD 12-DEC-1996.
PF 04-JUN-1996; U10177.
PR 05-JUN-1995; US-469412.
PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI Athanasiou MA, Beal GJ, Blair DG, Fisher RJ, Mavrothalassitis GJ;
PI Sgouras D N;
DR WPI; 97-043139/04.
DR P-PSDB; W07700.
PT New DNA encoding ETS2 repressor factor - useful for reducing
PT tumourigenicity, esp. oncogene associated tumour cells
PS Claim 3; Page 63-65; 101pp; English.
CC A cDNA clone (T47198) codes for human ETS2 repressor factor (ERF)
CC (W07700). It was isolated from a K562 cDNA library using the H1

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CC   site of the ETS2 promoter as probe.  A related clone (T47199)
CC   coding for an alternatively spliced ERF (W07701) was also isolated.
CC   The ERF gene, which maps to chromosome 19, q1.2-1.3, is the first
CC   member of the ets family to be identified as a transcriptional
CC   repressor in mammalian cells.  It can be used to suppress or repress
CC   transcription and to elucidate transcription process and regulation.
CC   The ERF gene also has tumour suppresor activity and can be used to
CC   reduce ets-dependent tumourigenicity associated with v-mos, c-met,
CC   tpr-met, Ha-ras and gag-myb-ets oncogenes.  The cDNA can be cloned
CC   for expression of the ERF polypeptide in host cells.
SQ   Sequence   2667 BP;    456 A;    876 C;    825 G;    510 T;

  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 2667;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1272 aggtggcccggctgtggggc 1291
           ||||||||||||||||||||
Db    307 AGGTGGCCCGGCTGTGGGGC 326


RESULT   3
T37087
ID   T37087 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 2064 BP.
AC   T37087;
DT   25-APR-1997  (first entry)
DE   E1AF matrix metalloproteinase regulator, cDNA.
KW   E1AF; matrix; metalloproteinase; regulator; infiltration; cancer;
KW   metastasis; cell; control; antisense; decoy; DNA binding region;
KW   target DNA; ribosome; induction; diagnosis; detection; treatment;
KW   mammary cancer; fibrosarcoma; osteosarcoma; lung cancer; ds.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             1. .1389
FT                   /*tag= a
PN   WO9624379-A1.
PD   15-AUG-1996.
PF   09-JAN-1996; J00016.
PR   08-FEB-1995; JP-020173.
PA   (TAKI ) TAKARA SHUZO CO LTD.
PI   Fujinaga K,  Higashino F,  Yoshida K;
DR   WPI; 96-384227/38.
DR   P-PSDB; W00167.
PT   Control of cancer cell infiltration by E1AF gene expression
PT   regulation  - also diagnosis of cancer by detection of E1AF gene
PT   expression products
PS   Example 5; Pages 38-42; 65pp; Japanese.
CC   The present sequence encodes the E1AF protein, which is a matrix
CC   metalloproteinase regulator. The infiltration and metastasis of
CC   cancer cells can be controlled by regulating the expression and
CC   expression products of the E1AF gene. This may be accomplished by
CC   inducing antisense DNA or RNA for the E1AF gene, a decoy gene
CC   expressing the DNA binding region of the E1AF protein, the target
CC   DNA for the DNA binding region of the E1AF protein or ribosomes
CC   corresponding to the E1AF gene mRNA. Cancer can be diagnosed by
CC   detecting E1AF gene expression products, e.g. E1AF protein or mRNA.
CC   These methods may be used in the treatment and diagnosis of cancer,
CC   e.g. mammary cancer, fibrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, lung cancer, etc. .
SQ   Sequence   2064 BP;    427 A;    648 C;    569 G;    420 T;

  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 2064;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.1;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1319 tacgacaagctgagccgctc 1338
           ||||||||||||||||||||
Db   1108 TACGACAAGCTGAGCCGCTC 1127


RESULT   4
X24412
ID   X24412 standard; cDNA; 1070 BP.
AC   X24412;
DT   07-JUN-1999  (first entry)
DE   Maize myo-inositol monophosphatase-3 cDNA.
KW   Myo-inositol monophosphatase-3; maize; corn; phytate;
KW   phytic acid; transgenic plant; animal nutrition; feedstuff; food;
KW   ss.
OS   Zea mays.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   CDS             57. .860
FT                   /*tag= a
PN   WO9905298-A1.
PD   04-FEB-1999.
PF   17-JUL-1998; U14657.
PR   18-MAY-1998; US-085852.
PR   22-JUL-1997; US-053371.
PR   28-JUL-1997; US-053944.
PR   08-AUG-1997; US-055526.
PR   11-AUG-1997; US-055446.
PA   (PION-) PIONEER HI-BRED INT INC.
PI   Beach LR, Bowen BA, Martino-Catt SJ, Wang H, Wang X;
DR   WPI; 99-142948/12.
DR   P-PSDB; W97883.
PT   New polynucleotides controlling phytate metabolism in plants -
PT   useful for improving the nutritional content of plants, by enhancing
PT   levels of non-phytate phosphorus, and reducing phytate levels
PS   Claim 1b; Page 81; 86pp; English.
CC   This is the nucleotide sequence of a cDNA clone encoding maize
CC   myo-inositol monophosphatase-3 (see W97883), an enzyme involved
CC   in the metabolism of phytate.  The clone was isolated from a maize
CC   immature ear cDNA library.  Polynucleotides (see X24400, X24403,
CC   X24407 and X24410-12) encoding maize phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase
CC   (see W97880), myo-inositol 1,3,4-triphosphate 5/6-kinase (see
CC   W97881), myo-inositol 1-phosphate synthase and myo-inositol
CC   monophosphatase-3, all enzymes involved in phytate metabolism, are
CC   claimed.  The invention relates to the use of such genes to reduce
CC   the levels of phytate, and/or increase the levels of non-phytate
CC   phosphorus, in plants used for food or feed.  The genes are
CC   especially used to improve the nutritional content of plants such
CC   as corn and soybean.  Transgenic plants, and seed produced by them,
CC   are claimed.
SQ   Sequence   1070 BP;    285 A;    240 C;    292 G;    253 T;

  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 1070;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    970 catgtcggaggagcagttcc 989
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db     56 CATGTCGGAGGAGCAGTTCC 75


RESULT   5
N50114
ID   N50114 standard; DNA; 2721 BP.
AC   N50114;
DT   17-OCT-1991  (first entry)
DE   DNA sequence encoding Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) outer surface protein.
KW   Epstein-Barr virus; antigen; vaccine; ss.
OS   Epstein-Barr virus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   mat_peptide     1. .2721
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /label= EBV surface protein antigen
PN   EP-151079-A.
PD   07-AUG-1985.
PF   28-JAN-1985; 400141.
PR   30-JAN-1984; US-575352.
PR   23-JUL-1984; US-633558.
PA   (UYCH-) UNIV OF CHICAGO.
PI   Kleff E, Tanner J, Hummel M, Belsel C;
DR   WPI; 85-191978/32.
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DR   P-PSDB; P50073.
PT   New fragment of Epstein-Barr Virus DNA - useful in vector to
PT   express polypeptide for use in prepn. of vaccine against the
PT   virus and for use in diagnosis.
PS   Claim 1; Page 21-23; 26pp; English.
CC   The sequence encodes an outer surface viral protein of EBV, used
CC   to generate antibodies reacting with the surface proteins of
CC   EBV-infected cells, and in the preparation of a vaccine against EBV.
SQ   Sequence   2721 BP;    762 A;    876 C;    557 G;    526 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 2721;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 22;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    206 ccaggccccagtggccaa 224
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db   2277 CCAGGCCCCCAGTGGCCAA 2295


RESULT   6
Q53160/c
ID   Q53160 standard; cDNA; 1503 BP.
AC   Q53160;
DT   22-JUN-1994  (first entry)
DE   Sequence encoding retinal pigmented epithelium-derived neurotrophic
DE   factor (PEDNF).
KW   Serine protease inhibitor gene family; neurotrophic activity;
KW   tumour therapy; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             117. .1373
FT                   /*tag=  a
PN   WO9324529-A.
PD   09-DEC-1993.
PF   04-JUN-1993; U05358.
PR   04-JUN-1992; US-894215.
PA   (UYSC-) UNIV SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
PI   Johnson LV,  Tombran-tink J;
DR   WPI; 93-405734/50.
DR   P-PSDB; R44800.
PT   Purified retinal pigmented epithelium derived neurotrophic factor
PT   - is used for treating tumours, ocular disease or nerve damage or
PT   as serine protease inhibitors for treating e.g. ischaemia, etc.
PS   Claim 24; pages 44-46; 55pp; English.
CC   PEDNF was isolated from cultured retinal pigment epithelium (RPE)
CC   cells. Oligos were constructed from the sequence derived from PEDNF
CC   and used as primers in PCR amplification of a human fetal eye Charon
CC   BS cDNA library to obtain DNA encoding PEDNF. The oligo primers were
CC   constructed against the following peptides: PEDNF 13 - residues 226-
CC   244 (Q53161); and PEDNF 2 - residues 107-135 (Q53162).
SQ   Sequence   1503 BP;    373 A;    437 C;    396 G;    297 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 1503;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 23;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    128 gcagccctgggctgggggt 146
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db   1248 GCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGGT 1230


RESULT   7
T04821
ID   T04821 standard; cDNA; 5931 BP.
AC   T04821;
DT   18-JAN-1996  (first entry)
DE   EBV gp350/220 cDNA.
KW   EBV; gp350; gp220; gp350/gp220; non-splicing variant; vaccine; ds.
OS   Epstein-Barr virus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             1014. .3737
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT   signal_peptide  1014. .1067
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT   mat_peptide     1068. .3734
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT   misc_feature    2514. .2515
FT                   /*tag=  d
FT                   /function= splice donor site
FT                   /note= "bases 2513-2517 (AAGT) are replaced by
FT                   GTCA in the non-splicing variant"
FT   misc_feature    3105. .3106
FT                   /*tag=  e
FT                   /function= splice acceptor site
FT                   /note= "bases 3104-3107 (AGGT) are replaced by
FT                   TGGA in the non-splicing variant"
FT   polya_signal    3742. .3747
FT                   /*tag=  f
PN   WO9528488-A1.
PD   26-OCT-1995.
PF   13-APR-1995; U04611.
PR   18-APR-1994; US-229291.
PA   (AVIR-) AVIRON.
PI   Jackman WT,  Spaete R;
DR   WPI; 95-373802/48.
DR   P-PSDB; R80144.
PT   New DNA encoding a homogeneous gp350 protein - can be used for
PT   preventing and treating Epstein-Barr virus-related diseases or
PT   conditions
PS   Claim 2; Fig.1; 61pp; English.
CC   The donor and acceptor splice sites of the EBV gene encoding gp350/
CC   220 are mutated by replacement of native nucleotides by non-native
CC   nucleotides, without altering the encoded amino acid sequence,
CC   resulting in elimination of gp220 prodn.  Recombinant homogeneous
CC   gp350, useful in vaccines, is expressed in mammalian or insect cell
CC   hosts.
SQ   Sequence   5931 BP;    1453 A;    1782 C;    1437 G;    1259 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 5931;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 21;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    206 ccaggccccagtggccaa 224
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db   3290 CCAGGCCCCCAGTGGCCAA 3308


RESULT   8
T22147/c
ID   T22147 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 346 BP.
AC   T22147;
DT   02-AUG-1996  (first entry)
DE   Human gene signature HUMGS03717.
KW   Gene signature; messenger RNA; mRNA; relative abundance; frequency;
KW   human; cloning; mapping; non-biased library; diagnosis; detection;
KW   cell typing; abnormal cell function; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
PN   WO9514772-A1.
PD   01-JUN-1995.
PF   11-NOV-1994; J01916.
PR   12-NOV-1993; JP-355504.
PA   (MATS/) MATSUBARA K.
PA   (OKUB/) OKUBO K.
PI   Matsubara K,  Okubo K;
DR   WPI; 95-206931/27.
PT   Identifying gene signatures in 3'-directed human cDNA library - e.g.
PT   for diagnosis of abnormal cell function, by preparing cDNA that
PT   reflects relative abundance of corresp. mRNA in specific human
PT   tissues
PS   Claim 1; Page 1055; 2245pp; Japanese.
CC   A single-stranded DNA (or its complementary strand or the corresp.
CC   double-stranded DNA) which comprises one of the 7837 "GS" sequences
CC   given in T19001-T26837 and which is able to hybridise to part of
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CC   human genomic DNA, cDNA or mRNA is claimed. The GS (Gene Signature)
CC   sequences were obtained from 3'-directed cDNA libraries prepared
CC   from various human tissues; synthesis of cDNA was initiated from the
CC   3'-end of mRNA by using poly(T) as the sole primer. Since the 3'-
CC   untranslated sequence is unique to a particular mRNA species, almost
CC   all the 3'-oriented cDNAs hybridise with specific mRNAs. Each library
CC   is constructed so as to reflect accurately the relative abundance of
CC   different mRNAs in the particular tissue from which it was derived.
CC   The appearance frequency of a given GS in a cDNA library can be
CC   determined (esp. using primers and probes derived from the GS
CC   sequences) as a means of diagnosing abnormal cell function or for
CC   recognising different cell types.
SQ   Sequence   346 BP;    96 A;    100 C;    75 G;    67 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 346;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 25;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    128 gcagccctgggctgggggt 146
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db     99 GCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGGT 81


RESULT   9
T11658/c
ID   T11658 standard; DNA; 22481 BP.
AC   T11658;
DT   16-JAN-1997  (first entry)
DE   PEDF full length sequence and flanking sequences.
KW   Pigment epithelium-derived factor; PEDF; neuronal cells; neurons;
KW   glial cells; gliastatic; gliosis; central nervous system; CNS;
KW   neurodegenerative disease; injury; neuronotrophic; brain cells;
KW   Parkinson's disease; photoreceptor cells; retina; inhibition;
KW   proliferation; immunoassay; antibody; ageing; degenerative disease;
KW   ds.
OS   Homo sapiens.
PN   WO9533480-A1.
PD   14-DEC-1995.
PF   06-JUN-1995; U07201.
PR   07-JUN-1994; US-257963.
PR   30-DEC-1994; US-367841.
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI   Becerra SP,  Chader GJ,  Schwartz JP,  Taniwaki T;
DR   WPI; 96-039966/04.
DR   P-PSDB; R90287.
PT   Use of pigment epithelium derived factor - for enhancing neuronal
PT   cell survival and inhibiting glial cell proliferation, useful, e.g.
PT   in CNS cell culture or to treat neuro-degenerative diseases
PS   Disclosure; Page 100-122; 151pp; English.
CC   Pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF) has both neuronotrophic and
CC   gliastatic activity, making it useful in cases where neurons die
CC   quickly and glia tend to proliferate (gliosis), e.g. in CNS cell
CC   culture, in neurodegenerative diseases and in CNS injury.  The
CC   neuronotrophic effect of PEDF is especially useful for enhancing
CC   survival of neuronal cell cultures intended for use in
CC   transplantation.  These include cultures of human foetal brain cells
CC   and neural retina and photoreceptor cells .  The gliastatic activity
CC   of PEDF can be applied to inhibiting glial cell proliferation in
CC   certain tumours.  Antibodies directed against PEDF can be used for
CC   inhibiting PEDF activity or in an immunoassay for determining
CC   levels of PEDF in fluid, cellular or tissue samples e.g for
CC   determining ageing and/or other degenerative diseases.
SQ   Sequence   22481 BP;   5280 A;   5708 C;   6136 G;   5347 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 22481;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 19;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    128 gcagccctgggctgggggt 146
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db  22009 GCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGGT 21991


RESULT  10
T43225
ID   T43225 standard; DNA; 9048 BP.
AC   T43225;
DT   26-FEB-1997  (first entry)
DE   Brassica napus FCA gene.
KW   FCA; flowering; transgenic plant; oilseed rape; ss.
OS   Brassica napus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             2468. .2470
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /codon_start= 2468. .2470
FT                   /note= "translation start codon"
PN   WO9638560-A2.
PD   05-DEC-1996.
PF   03-JUN-1996; G01332.
PR   02-JUN-1995; GB-011196.
PA   (INNE-) INNES CENT INNOVATIONS LTD JOHN.
PI   Bancroft I,  Dean C,  Lister CK,  MacKnight RC;
DR   WPI; 97-034373/03.
DR   P-PSDB; W06449.
PT   Methods of influencing flowering characteristics of plants - by
PT   administration of FCA protein, DNA or antisense transcripts
PS   Claim 20; Fig 8a; 97pp; English.
CC   The FCA gene (T43225) of Brassica napus codes for a polypeptide
CC   (W06449) able to influence flowering characteristics, partic.
CC   flowering time.  It was isolated from a genomic library using
CC   a cDNA clone obtd. from the Arabidopsis FCA gene (T43224).  The
CC   gene fully complements a mutation in the Arabidopsis FCA gene
CC   and is thus a fully functional homologue.  Timing of flowering of
CC   transgenic plants can be delayed or hastened using FCA sense and
CC   antisense constructs, mutants and alleles.  FCA genes can also be
CC   used to isolate FCA homologues from other plant species.
SQ   Sequence   9048 BP;   2643 A;   1643 C;   1713 G;   3049 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 9048;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 20;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    772 ggagcaggtgcagtccatg 790
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db   7595 GGAGCAGGTGCAGTCCATG 7613


RESULT  11
V32010/c
ID   V32010 standard; cDNA; 818 BP.
AC   V32010;
DT   23-SEP-1998  (first entry)
DE   Human Rab protein C (HRABC) cDNA.
KW   Human Rab protein C; HRABC; HRABA; HRABB; HRABD; HRAB; Rev; HIV-1;
KW   intracellular vesicular transport; choroideremia; AIDS; cancer;
KW   exocytosis; endocytosis; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   CDS             130. .702
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /product= HRABC
PN   WO9818942-A2.
PD   07-MAY-1998.
PF   14-OCT-1997; U18581.
PR   29-OCT-1996; US-741411.
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
PI   Au-Young J,  Bandman O;
DR   WPI; 98-272232/24.
DR   P-PSDB; W42097.
PT   New isolated human Rab protein(s) - used to develop products for the
PT   diagnosis, prevention and treatment of choroideremia, AIDS and
PT   cancer
PS   Claim 43; Fig 3A-3C; 88pp; English.
```

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CC   The present sequence represents the human Rab protein C (HRABC) cDNA
CC   which was first identified in cDNA Incyte clone 1272054 from the
CC   testicular tumour cDNA library TESTTUT02.  The invention also claims
CC   for other human Rab protein (HRAB) cDNAs and the HRAB proteins they
CC   encode, namely HRABA (V32008, W42095), HRABB (V32009, W42096) and HRABD
CC   (V32011, W42098).  The Rab proteins are claimed to be involved in the
CC   regulation of intracellular vesicular transport in both exocytic and
CC   endocytic pathways.  As Rab proteins play a role in mediating the
CC   function of a viral gene, Rev, which is essential for replication of
CC   HIV-1 and as they also mediate cell cycle events, the present Rab
CC   proteins are claimed to be useful in the diagnosis, prevention,
CC   or treatment of choroideremia, AIDS and cancer.
SQ   Sequence   818 BP;   178 A;   224 C;   273 G;   142 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 818;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 24;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    127 ggcagccctgggctggggg 145
          |||||||||||||||||||
Db    168 GGCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGG 150


RESULT  12
N80777
ID   N80777 standard; cDNA; 3931 BP.
AC   N80777;
DT   15-OCT-1990  (first entry)
DE   cDNA sequence for a murine 4kb clone encoding murine colony stimulating
DE   factor-1 (muCSF-1)
KW   Murine colony stimulating factor-1; 4kb clone; murine L-929.
OS   Mouse
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             160. .255
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /product=Leader peptide
FT   mat_peptide     256. .1877
FT                   /*tag=  b
PN   WO8803173-A.
PD   05-MAY-1988.
PF   16-OCT-1987; U02679.
PR   16-APR-1987; US-039657,
PA   (CETU) Cetus Corp.
PI   Koths KE, Halenbeck RF, Kawasaki ES, Ladner MB;
DR   WPI; 88-133247/19.
DR   P-PSDB; P80360.
PT   New forms of colony stimulating factor-1 -
PT   used for enhancing effectiveness of immune system and for
PT   stimulating prodn. of lymphokine(s)
PS   Disclosure; Fig 4-1 to 4-2; 96pp; English.
CC   Total mRNA was extracted and purified from murine L-929 cells, and used
CC   to construct a cDNA library in lambda gt10. Approximately 1 million phage
CC   plaques were probed with a (32) phosphorous single-stranded CSF-17 DNA. A
CC   number of phage plaques which hybridised to probes were purified, and two
CC   clones, one with a 2kb insert and the other with a 4kb insert, were
CC   selected for further study. The nucleotide sequence for the clones are
CC   given in n80777 and n80778. 4kb clone begins at nucleotide 24 relative
CC   to the human CSF-17 shown in n80775. There is considerable sequence
CC   homology with the human "long form" CSF-1-encoding sequence. After the
CC   stop codon the nucleotide sequence diverges widely from the human 3'
CC   untranslated sequence in pcCSF-17 and in the "long form" clones. A
CC   recombinant DNA sequence encoding a protein prepn. having CSF-1 activity
CC   which is free of DNA encoding other proteins normally found
CC   with CSF-1 is claimed.
SQ   Sequence   3931 BP;   973 A;   1108 C;   1002 G;   848 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 3931;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 59;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1740 gacaaaggccacaggcag 1757
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db   2938 GACAAAGGCCACAGGCAG 2955


RESULT  13
N82363
ID   N82363 standard; DNA; 773 BP.
AC   N82363;
DT   29-DEC-1990  (first entry)
DE   Sequence encoding human granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor
DE   (GM-CSF)
KW   Lymphokine; interleukin-3; cancer therapy; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             9. .59
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT   misc_feature    138. .146
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT                   /note="Region R1"
FT   misc_feature    168. .176
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT                   /note="Region R2"
FT   mat_peptide     60. .443
FT                   /*tag=  d
PN   WO8805786-A.
PD   11-AUG-1988.
PF   05-FEB-1988; U00335.
PR   06-FEB-1987; US-011794.
PA   (GENE-) Genetics Inst.
PI   Clark SC, Wong GG, Donahue RE;
DR   WPI; 88-235149/33.
DR   P-PSDB; P81886.
PT   Colony stimulating factors having reduced carbohydrate levels -
PT   obtd. by replacing and/or deleting asparagine residues in GM-CSF
PT   sequences
PS   Disclosure; Table 1, Page 6; 32pp; English.
CC   Proteins characterised by possessing GM-CSF-type biological activity
CC   and having a specified peptide sequence, except that 1-6 AAs are replaced
CC   and/or deleted within regions Asn-27 - Ser-29 and Asn-37 - Thr-39, such
CC   that one or both of the regions are completely deleted or replaced by a
CC   single AA residue, a dipeptide or a tripeptide sequence other than
CC   Asn-X-Ser or Asn-X-Thr, where X is any AA except for Pro is claimed. Also
CC   claimed are cDNA encoding proteins. Variants are active CSFs which may
CC   be produced in more homogeneous form and which may possess improved
CC   pharmacokinetic profiles relative to natural or recombinant GM-CSF.
SQ   Sequence   773 BP;   210 A;   196 C;   188 G;   179 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 773;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 66;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    121 ccagcaggcagccctggg 138
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db     82 CCAGCAGGCAGCCCTGGG 99


RESULT  14
Q41652
ID   Q41652 standard; DNA; 3635 BP.
AC   Q41652;
DT   26-AUG-1993  (first entry)
DE   Phosphoglycerate kinase gene including promoter and terminator.
KW   PGK; genomic gene; Aspergillus oryzae; PCR; amplification; ss.
OS   Aspergillus oryzae.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   promoter        1. .1632
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT   cds             1633. .3018
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT   intron          1699. .1770
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT   intron          2192. .2251
```

```
FT                   /*tag= d
FT   terminator      3019. .3635
FT                   /*tag= e
PN   J05095787-A.
PD   20-APR-1993.
PF   04-OCT-1991; 284117.
PR   04-OCT-1991; JP-284117.
PA   (CHOK/) CHOKAN K.
PA   (JOZO-) JOZO SHIGEN KENKYUSHO KK.
DR   WPI; 93-163587/20.
DR   P-PSDB; R36566.
PT   Phospho:glycerate kinase (I) gene promoter - originating from
PT   genomic gene of phospho:glycerate kinase of Aspergillus oryzae
PS   Claim 1; Page 7-9; 24pp; Japanese.
CC   An Aspergillus oryzae genomic library was prepd. and primers (see
CC   Q41653-55 and Q42379) whose sequences were based on the N-terminal
CC   sequence of purified PGK were used for PCR amplification of the
CC   phosphoglycerate kinase gene, including the promoter, the coding and
CC   the terminator sequences.
SQ   Sequence   3635 BP;    844 A;    915 C;    874 G;    1002 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 3635;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 60;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1523 tgctgctctgacctttcca 1540
           ||||||||||||||||||
Db   1570 TGCTGCTCTGACCTTTCCA 1587


RESULT  15
Q78962/c
ID   Q78962 standard; DNA; 600 BP.
AC   Q78962;
DT   03-AUG-1995  (first entry)
DE   Human immunoglobulin Vh gene #24.
KW   Primer; PCR; amplify; human; immunoglobulin; variable; heavy chain;
KW   cosmid; placenta; vector; pJB81; E.coli; mammalian; ds.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             68. .591
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /product= human immunoglobulin variable heavy chain
FT   intron          114. .198
FT                   /*tag= b
FT                   /cons_splice= 5' site:No, 3' site:Yes
FT   misc_signal     504.506
FT                   /*tag= c
FT                   /note= "miscellaneous signal, does not conform to
FT                   terminator or splice site sequence"
PN   WO9426895-A.
PD   24-NOV-1994.
PF   10-MAY-1993; J00603.
PR   10-MAY-1993; WO-J00603.
PA   (NISB ) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
PI   Honjo T,  Matsuda F;
DR   WPI; 95-006791/01.
DR   P-PSDB; R66316.
PT   DNA fragment comprising human immunoglobulin Vh genes - for the
PT   production of human immunoglobulin in mammalian hosts
PS   Claim 33; Page 61-62; 130pp; Japanese.
CC   A series of genes (Q78939-79002) encoding human immunoglobulin variable
CC   heavy chains. The genes were isolated and cloned from a series of cosmid
CC   constructs: Y202; Y103; Y21; Y6;Y24; 3-31; M84; M118 and M131, by PCR
CC   amplification using primers Q78917-38. The genes are subdivided into 5
CC   families of Vh genes. The fragments cover a region of 800 kb. The DNA
CC   fragments were isolated from high molecular weight DNA from human
CC   placenta. The DNA was partially digested with TaqI restriction enzyme.
CC   The fragments were separated by gel elecrophoresis and 35-45 kb fractions
CC   were collected. The fragments were ligated with ClaI-digested cosmid
CC   vector pJB81. The ligation products were in vitro packed and infected
CC   into E.coli 490A. The fragments were then subcloned by colony
CC   hybridisation. The Vh genes and the DNA fragments encoding them are
CC   useful in producing human immunoglobulin in mammalian hosts.
SQ   Sequence   600 BP;    154 A;    163 C;    167 G;    116 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 600;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 67;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    776 caggtgcagtccatggtg 793
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db     81 CAGGTGCAGTCCATGGTG 64


Search completed: November 20, 1999, 21:43:54
Job time: 550 sec
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GenCore version 4.5

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: November 20, 1999, 21:34:44 ; Search time 50.03 Seconds
(without alignments)
9471.593 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-126-945-1
Perfect score: 1894
Sequence: 1 gtctgacttcctcccagcac.....ataaagatactagagaactg 1894

Scoring table: OLIGODX_NUC

Searched: 311585 seqs, 125096042 residues

Database : N_Geneseq_36:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	20	1.1	2073	1	Q55149	Adenovirus E1A-F g
2	20	1.1	2667	1	T47198	Human ETS2 repress
3	20	1.1	2064	1	T37087	E1AF matrix metall
4	20	1.1	1070	1	X24412	Maize myo-inositol
5	19	1.0	2721	1	N50114	DNA sequence encod
c 6	19	1.0	1503	1	Q53160	Sequence encoding
7	19	1.0	5931	1	T04821	EBV gp350/220 cDNA
c 8	19	1.0	346	1	T22147	Human gene signatu
c 9	19	1.0	22481	1	T11658	PEDF full length s
10	19	1.0	9048	1	T43225	Brassica napus FCA
c 11	19	1.0	818	1	V32010	Human Rab protein
12	18	1.0	3931	1	N80777	cDNA sequence for
13	18	1.0	773	1	N82363	Sequence encoding
14	18	1.0	3635	1	Q41652	Phosphoglycerate k
c 15	18	1.0	600	1	Q78962	Human immunoglobul
16	18	1.0	2562	1	Q89817	DNA encoding the A
c 17	18	1.0	4780	1	Q94253	Neuronal nitrogen
18	18	1.0	1472	1	Q98497	Rabbit 50 kDa dyst
19	18	1.0	3931	1	T58758	Murine long form C
20	18	1.0	3931	1	T80599	Murine 4 kb colony
21	18	1.0	3931	1	T94752	Murine colony stim
22	18	1.0	1472	1	T97323	Rabbit (50 kDa) dy
23	18	1.0	3931	1	V01083	Gene for mouse col
24	18	1.0	1211	1	V34266	Human secreted pro
25	18	1.0	1804	1	V34267	Human secreted pro
26	18	1.0	836	1	V80634	Kidney injury asso
27	18	1.0	1144	1	X02117	Human FEN-1 DNA fr
28	18	1.0	2033	1	X02111	Human FEN-1 genomi
29	18	1.0	1144	1	X02107	Human FEN-1 cDNA.
30	18	1.0	1930	1	X02108	Mouse FEN-1 cDNA.
31	17	0.9	1312	1	N91078	Alpha-1-antitrypsi
32	17	0.9	920	1	N80315	Sequence encoding
33	17	0.9	813	1	N80314	Sequence encoding
34	17	0.9	5212	1	N80317	Transcription cont
35	17	0.9	23666	1	Q10190	Cephalosporin anti
c 36	17	0.9	2274	1	N60465	Synthetic sequence
37	17	0.9	1312	1	N40079	Sequence encoding
38	17	0.9	1710	1	Q24075	Sarcosine oxidase.
39	17	0.9	15894	1	Q40480	Attenuated measles
40	17	0.9	2938	1	Q50644	Human Hum-Fli-1 ge
41	17	0.9	1890	1	Q50662	Human Hum-Fli-1 ge
42	17	0.9	1860	1	Q50632	Brain factor-2. Is
c 43	17	0.9	1408	1	Q45301	cDNA coding a wate
c 44	17	0.9	3501	1	Q90529	Rat SIII 110 kDa s
45	17	0.9	1800	1	Q91769	Coding sequence of

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
Q55149
ID Q55149 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 2073 BP.
AC Q55149;
DT 11-JUL-1994 (first entry)
DE Adenovirus E1A-F gene.
KW Adenovirus; cancer; ets oncogene; HeLa cell; enhancer core sequence;
KW methylation; ds.
OS Human adenovirus.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT cds 844. .1311
FT /*tag= a
FT /note= "Claimed sequence"
PN J05328975-A.
PD 14-DEC-1993.
PF 02-JUN-1992; 165453.
PR 02-JUN-1992; JP-165453.
PA (TAKI) TAKARA SHUZO CO LTD.
DR WPI; 94-021923/03.
DR P-PSDB; R45451.
PT Novel E1A-F gene - for production of adenovirus E1A-F and cancer
PT research
PS Claim 1; Page 6; 7pp; Japanese.
CC The adenovirus E1A-F gene contains a 473bp open reading frame. The
CC clone comprising the coding sequence was isolated by screening
CC a HeLa cell cDNA library.
SQ Sequence 2073 BP; 458 A; 635 C; 561 G; 418 T;

Query Match 1.1%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 2073;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.1;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1319 tacgacaagctgagccgctc 1338
||||||||||||||||||||
Db 1030 TACGACAAGCTGAGCCGCTC 1049

RESULT 2
T47198
ID T47198 standard; cDNA; 2667 BP.
AC T47198;
DT 06-APR-1997 (first entry)
DE Human ETS2 repressor factor (ERF) cDNA.
KW ETS2 repressor factor; ERF; transcriptional repressor;
KW tumour suppressor; tumour; cancer; oncogene; gene therapy; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT cds 123. .1769
FT /*tag= a
FT polya_signal 2644. .2649
FT /*tag= b
PN WO9639517-A1.
PD 12-DEC-1996.
PF 04-JUN-1996; U10177.
PR 05-JUN-1995; US-469412.
PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI Athanasiou MA, Beal GJ, Blair DG, Fisher RJ, Mavrothalassitis GJ;
PI Sgouras D N;
DR WPI; 97-043139/04.
DR P-PSDB; W07700.
PT New DNA encoding ETS2 repressor factor - useful for reducing
PT tumourigenicity, esp. oncogene associated tumour cells
PS Claim 3; Page 63-65; 101pp; English.
CC A cDNA clone (T47198) codes for human ETS2 repressor factor (ERF)
CC (W07700). It was isolated from a K562 cDNA library using the H1

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CC   site of the ETS2 promoter as probe.  A related clone (T47199)
CC   coding for an alternatively spliced ERF (W07701) was also isolated.
CC   The ERF gene, which maps to chromosome 19, q1.2-1.3, is the first
CC   member of the ets family to be identified as a transcriptional
CC   repressor in mammalian cells.  It can be used to suppress or repress
CC   transcription and to elucidate transcription process and regulation.
CC   The ERF gene also has tumour suppresor activity and can be used to
CC   reduce ets-dependent tumourigenicity associated with v-mos, c-met,
CC   tpr-met, Ha-ras and gag-myb-ets oncogenes.  The cDNA can be cloned
CC   for expression of the ERF polypeptide in host cells.
SQ   Sequence   2667 BP;    456 A;    876 C;    825 G;    510 T;


  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 2667;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1272 aggtggcccggctgtggggc 1291
           ||||||||||||||||||||
Db    307 AGGTGGCCCGGCTGTGGGGC 326


RESULT   3
T37087
ID   T37087 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 2064 BP.
AC   T37087;
DT   25-APR-1997  (first entry)
DE   E1AF matrix metalloproteinase regulator, cDNA.
KW   E1AF; matrix; metalloproteinase; regulator; infiltration; cancer;
KW   metastasis; cell; control; antisense; decoy; DNA binding region;
KW   target DNA; ribosome; induction; diagnosis; detection; treatment;
KW   mammary cancer; fibrosarcoma; osteosarcoma; lung cancer; ds.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             1. .1389
FT                   /*tag= a
PN   WO9624379-A1.
PD   15-AUG-1996.
PF   09-JAN-1996; J00016.
PR   08-FEB-1995; JP-020173.
PA   (TAKI ) TAKARA SHUZO CO LTD.
PI   Fujinaga K,  Higashino F,  Yoshida K;
DR   WPI; 96-384227/38.
DR   P-PSDB; W00167.
PT   Control of cancer cell infiltration by E1AF gene expression
PT   regulation  - also diagnosis of cancer by detection of E1AF gene
PT   expression products
PS   Example 5; Pages 38-42; 65pp; Japanese.
CC   The present sequence encodes the E1AF protein, which is a matrix
CC   metalloproteinase regulator. The infiltration and metastasis of
CC   cancer cells can be controlled by regulating the expression and
CC   expression products of the E1AF gene. This may be accomplished by
CC   inducing antisense DNA or RNA for the E1AF gene, a decoy gene
CC   expressing the DNA binding region of the E1AF protein, the target
CC   DNA for the DNA binding region of the E1AF protein or ribosomes
CC   corresponding to the E1AF gene mRNA. Cancer can be diagnosed by
CC   detecting E1AF gene expression products, e.g. E1AF protein or mRNA.
CC   These methods may be used in the treatment and diagnosis of cancer,
CC   e.g. mammary cancer, fibrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, lung cancer, etc.
SQ   Sequence   2064 BP;    427 A;    648 C;    569 G;    420 T;


  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 2064;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.1;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1319 tacgacaagctgagccgctc 1338
           ||||||||||||||||||||
Db   1108 TACGACAAGCTGAGCCGCTC 1127


RESULT   4
X24412
ID   X24412 standard; cDNA; 1070 BP.
AC   X24412;
DT   07-JUN-1999  (first entry)
DE   Maize myo-inositol monophosphatase-3 cDNA.
KW   Myo-inositol monophosphatase-3; maize; corn; phytate;
KW   phytic acid; transgenic plant; animal nutrition; feedstuff; food;
KW   ss.
OS   Zea mays.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   CDS             57. .860
FT                   /*tag= a
PN   WO9905298-A1.
PD   04-FEB-1999.
PF   17-JUL-1998; U14657.
PR   18-MAY-1998; US-085852.
PR   22-JUL-1997; US-053371.
PR   28-JUL-1997; US-053944.
PR   08-AUG-1997; US-055526.
PR   11-AUG-1997; US-055446.
PA   (PION-) PIONEER HI-BRED INT INC.
PI   Beach LR, Bowen BA, Martino-Catt SJ, Wang H, Wang X;
DR   WPI; 99-142948/12.
DR   P-PSDB; W97883.
PT   New polynucleotides controlling phytate metabolism in plants -
PT   useful for improving the nutritional content of plants, by enhancing
PT   levels of non-phytate phosphorus, and reducing phytate levels
PS   Claim 1b; Page 81; 86pp; English.
CC   This is the nucleotide sequence of a cDNA clone encoding maize
CC   myo-inositol monophosphatase-3 (see W97883), an enzyme involved
CC   in the metabolism of phytate.  The clone was isolated from a maize
CC   immature ear cDNA library.  Polynucleotides (see X24400, X24403,
CC   X24407 and X24410-12) encoding maize phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase
CC   (see W97880), myo-inositol 1,3,4-triphosphate 5/6-kinase (see
CC   W97881), myo-inositol 1-phosphate synthase and myo-inositol
CC   monophosphatase-3, all enzymes involved in phytate metabolism, are
CC   claimed.  The invention relates to the use of such genes to reduce
CC   the levels of phytate, and/or increase the levels of non-phytate
CC   phosphorus, in plants used for food or feed.  The genes are
CC   especially used to improve the nutritional content of plants such
CC   as corn and soybean.  Transgenic plants, and seed produced by them,
CC   are claimed.
SQ   Sequence   1070 BP;    285 A;    240 C;    292 G;    253 T;


  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 1070;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    970 catgtcggaggagcagttcc 989
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db     56 CATGTCGGAGGAGCAGTTCC 75


RESULT   5
N50114
ID   N50114 standard; DNA; 2721 BP.
AC   N50114;
DT   17-OCT-1991  (first entry)
DE   DNA sequence encoding Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) outer surface protein.
KW   Epstein-Barr virus; antigen; vaccine; ss.
OS   Epstein-Barr virus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   mat_peptide     1. .2721
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /label= EBV surface protein antigen
PN   EP-151079-A.
PD   07-AUG-1985.
PF   28-JAN-1985; 400141.
PR   30-JAN-1984; US-575352.
PR   23-JUL-1984; US-633558.
PA   (UYCH-) UNIV OF CHICAGO.
PI   Kleff E, Tanner J, Hummel M, Belsel C;
DR   WPI; 85-191978/32.
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DR   P-PSDB; P50073.
PT   New fragment of Epstein-Barr Virus DNA - useful in vector to
PT   express polypeptide for use in prepn. of vaccine against the
PT   virus and for use in diagnosis.
PS   Claim 1; Page 21-23; 26pp; English.
CC   The sequence encodes an outer surface viral protein of EBV, used
CC   to generate antibodies reacting with the surface proteins of
CC   EBV-infected cells, and in the preparation of a vaccine against EBV.
SQ   Sequence   2721 BP;     762 A;     876 C;     557 G;     526 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 2721;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 22;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     206 ccaggccccagtggccaa 224
           ||||||||||||||||||
Db    2277 CCAGGCCCCCAGTGGCCAA 2295


RESULT   6
Q53160/c
ID   Q53160 standard; cDNA; 1503 BP.
AC   Q53160;
DT   22-JUN-1994  (first entry)
DE   Sequence encoding retinal pigmented epithelium-derived neurotrophic
DE   factor (PEDNF).
KW   Serine protease inhibitor gene family; neurotrophic activity;
KW   tumour therapy; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             117. .1373
FT                   /*tag= a
PN   WO9324529-A.
PD   09-DEC-1993.
PF   04-JUN-1993; U05358.
PR   04-JUN-1992; US-894215.
PA   (UYSC-) UNIV SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
PI   Johnson LV,  Tombran-tink J;
DR   WPI; 93-405734/50.
DR   P-PSDB; R44800.
PT   Purified retinal pigmented epithelium derived neurotrophic factor
PT   - is used for treating tumours, ocular disease or nerve damage or
PT   as serine protease inhibitors for treating e.g. ischaemia, etc.
PS   Claim 24; pages 44-46; 55pp; English.
CC   PEDNF was isolated from cultured retinal pigment epithelium (RPE)
CC   cells. Oligos were constructed from the sequence derived from PEDNF
CC   and used as primers in PCR amplification of a human fetal eye Charon
CC   BS cDNA library to obtain DNA encoding PEDNF. The oligo primers were
CC   constructed against the following peptides: PEDNF 13 - residues 226-
CC   244 (Q53161); and PEDNF 2 - residues 107-135 (Q53162).
SQ   Sequence   1503 BP;     373 A;     437 C;     396 G;     297 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 1503;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 23;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     128 gcagccctgggctgggggt 146
           ||||||||||||||||||
Db    1248 GCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGGT 1230


RESULT   7
T04821
ID   T04821 standard; cDNA; 5931 BP.
AC   T04821;
DT   18-JAN-1996  (first entry)
DE   EBV gp350/220 cDNA.
KW   EBV; gp350; gp220; gp350/gp220; non-splicing variant; vaccine; ds.
OS   Epstein-Barr virus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             1014. .3737
FT                   /*tag= a
FT   signal_peptide  1014. .1067
FT                   /*tag= b
FT   mat_peptide     1068. .3734
FT                   /*tag= c
FT   misc_feature    2514. .2515
FT                   /*tag= d
FT                   /function= splice donor site
FT                   /note= "bases 2513-2517 (AAGT) are replaced by
FT                   GTCA in the non-splicing variant"
FT   misc_feature    3105. .3106
FT                   /*tag= e
FT                   /function= splice acceptor site
FT                   /note= "bases 3104-3107 (AGGT) are replaced by
FT                   TGGA in the non-splicing variant"
FT   polya_signal    3742. .3747
FT                   /*tag= f
PN   WO9528488-A1.
PD   26-OCT-1995.
PF   13-APR-1995; U04611.
PR   18-APR-1994; US-229291.
PA   (AVIR-) AVIRON.
PI   Jackman WT,  Spaete R;
DR   WPI; 95-373802/48.
DR   P-PSDB; R80144.
PT   New DNA encoding a homogeneous gp350 protein - can be used for
PT   preventing and treating Epstein-Barr virus-related diseases or
PT   conditions
PS   Claim 2; Fig.1; 61pp; English.
CC   The donor and acceptor splice sites of the EBV gene encoding gp350/
CC   220 are mutated by replacement of native nucleotides by non-native
CC   nucleotides, without altering the encoded amino acid sequence,
CC   resulting in elimination of gp220 prodn.  Recombinant homogeneous
CC   gp350, useful in vaccines, is expressed in mammalian or insect cell
CC   hosts.
SQ   Sequence   5931 BP;     1453 A;     1782 C;     1437 G;     1259 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 5931;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 21;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     206 ccaggccccagtggccaa 224
           ||||||||||||||||||
Db    3290 CCAGGCCCCCAGTGGCCAA 3308


RESULT   8
T22147/c
ID   T22147 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 346 BP.
AC   T22147;
DT   02-AUG-1996  (first entry)
DE   Human gene signature HUMGS03717.
KW   Gene signature; messenger RNA; mRNA; relative abundance; frequency;
KW   human; cloning; mapping; non-biased library; diagnosis; detection;
KW   cell typing; abnormal cell function; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
PN   WO9514772-A1.
PD   01-JUN-1995.
PF   11-NOV-1994; J01916.
PR   12-NOV-1993; JP-355504.
PA   (MATS/) MATSUBARA K.
PA   (OKUB/) OKUBO K.
PI   Matsubara K,  Okubo K;
DR   WPI; 95-206931/27.
PT   Identifying gene signatures in 3'-directed human cDNA library - e.g.
PT   for diagnosis of abnormal cell function, by preparing cDNA that
PT   reflects relative abundance of corresp. mRNA in specific human
PT   tissues
PS   Claim 1; Page 1055; 2245pp; Japanese.
CC   A single-stranded DNA (or its complementary strand or the corresp.
CC   double-stranded DNA) which comprises one of the 7837 "GS" sequences
CC   given in T19001-T26837 and which is able to hybridise to part of
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CC   human genomic DNA, cDNA or mRNA is claimed. The GS (Gene Signature)
CC   sequences were obtained from 3'-directed cDNA libraries prepared
CC   from various human tissues; synthesis of cDNA was initiated from the
CC   3'-end of mRNA by using poly(T) as the sole primer. Since the 3'-
CC   untranslated sequence is unique to a particular mRNA species, almost
CC   all the 3'-oriented cDNAs hybridise with specific mRNAs. Each library
CC   is constructed so as to reflect accurately the relative abundance of
CC   different mRNAs in the particular tissue from which it was derived.
CC   The appearance frequency of a given GS in a cDNA library can be
CC   determined (esp. using primers and probes derived from the GS
CC   sequences) as a means of diagnosing abnormal cell function or for
CC   recognising different cell types.
SQ   Sequence   346 BP;    96 A;    100 C;    75 G;    67 T;


  Query Match              1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 346;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 25;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    128 gcagccctgggctgggggt 146
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db     99 GCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGGT 81


RESULT   9
T11658/c
ID   T11658 standard; DNA; 22481 BP.
AC   T11658;
DT   16-JAN-1997  (first entry)
DE   PEDF full length sequence and flanking sequences.
KW   Pigment epithelium-derived factor; PEDF; neuronal cells; neurons;
KW   glial cells; gliastatic; gliosis; central nervous system; CNS;
KW   neurodegenerative disease; injury; neuronotrophic; brain cells;
KW   Parkinson's disease; photoreceptor cells; retina; inhibition;
KW   proliferation; immunoassay; antibody; ageing; degenerative disease;
KW   ds.
OS   Homo sapiens.
PN   WO9533480-A1.
PD   14-DEC-1995.
PF   06-JUN-1995; U07201.
PR   07-JUN-1994; US-257963.
PR   30-DEC-1994; US-367841.
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI   Becerra SP,  Chader GJ,  Schwartz JP,  Taniwaki T;
DR   WPI; 96-039966/04.
DR   P-PSDB; R90287.
PT   Use of pigment epithelium derived factor - for enhancing neuronal
PT   cell survival and inhibiting glial cell proliferation, useful, e.g.
PT   in CNS cell culture or to treat neuro-degenerative diseases
PS   Disclosure; Page 100-122; 151pp; English.
CC   Pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF) has both neuronotrophic and
CC   gliastatic activity, making it useful in cases where neurons die
CC   quickly and glia tend to proliferate (gliosis), e.g. in CNS cell
CC   culture, in neurodegenerative diseases and in CNS injury.  The
CC   neuronotrophic effect of PEDF is especially useful for enhancing
CC   survival of neuronal cell cultures intended for use in
CC   transplantation.  These include cultures of human foetal brain cells
CC   and neural retina and photoreceptor cells .  The gliastatic activity
CC   of PEDF can be applied to inhibiting glial cell proliferation in
CC   certain tumours.  Antibodies directed against PEDF can be used for
CC   inhibiting PEDF activity or in an immunoassay for determining
CC   levels of PEDF in fluid, cellular or tissue samples e.g for
CC   determining ageing and/or other degenerative diseases.
SQ   Sequence   22481 BP;    5280 A;    5708 C;    6136 G;    5347 T;


  Query Match              1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 22481;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 19;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    128 gcagccctgggctgggggt 146
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db  22009 GCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGGT 21991


RESULT  10
T43225
ID   T43225 standard; DNA; 9048 BP.
AC   T43225;
DT   26-FEB-1997  (first entry)
DE   Brassica napus FCA gene.
KW   FCA; flowering; transgenic plant; oilseed rape; ss.
OS   Brassica napus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             2468. .2470
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /codon_start= 2468. .2470
FT                   /note= "translation start codon"
PN   WO9638560-A2.
PD   05-DEC-1996.
PF   03-JUN-1996; G01332.
PR   02-JUN-1995; GB-011196.
PA   (INNE-) INNES CENT INNOVATIONS LTD JOHN.
PI   Bancroft I,  Dean C,  Lister CK,  MacKnight RC;
DR   WPI; 97-034373/03.
DR   P-PSDB; W06449.
PT   Methods of influencing flowering characteristics of plants - by
PT   administration of FCA protein, DNA or antisense transcripts
PS   Claim 20; Fig 8a; 97pp; English.
CC   The FCA gene (T43225) of Brassica napus codes for a polypeptide
CC   (W06449) able to influence flowering characteristics, partic.
CC   flowering time.  It was isolated from a genomic library using
CC   a cDNA clone obtd. from the Arabidopsis FCA gene (T43224).  The
CC   gene fully complements a mutation in the Arabidopsis FCA gene
CC   and is thus a fully functional homologue.  Timing of flowering of
CC   transgenic plants can be delayed or hastened using FCA sense and
CC   antisense constructs, mutants and alleles.  FCA genes can also be
CC   used to isolate FCA homologues from other plant species.
SQ   Sequence   9048 BP;    2643 A;    1643 C;    1713 G;    3049 T;


  Query Match              1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 9048;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 20;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    772 ggagcaggtgcagtccatg 790
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db   7595 GGAGCAGGTGCAGTCCATG 7613


RESULT  11
V32010/c
ID   V32010 standard; cDNA; 818 BP.
AC   V32010;
DT   23-SEP-1998  (first entry)
DE   Human Rab protein C (HRABC) cDNA.
KW   Human Rab protein C; HRABC; HRABA; HRABB; HRABD; HRAB; Rev; HIV-1;
KW   intracellular vesicular transport; choroideremia; AIDS; cancer;
KW   exocytosis; endocytosis; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   CDS             130. .702
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /product= HRABC
PN   WO9816942-A2.
PD   07-MAY-1998.
PF   14-OCT-1997; U18581.
PR   29-OCT-1996; US-741411.
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
PI   Au-Young J,  Bandman O;
DR   WPI; 98-272232/24.
DR   P-PSDB; W42097.
PT   New isolated human Rab protein(s) - used to develop products for the
PT   diagnosis, prevention and treatment of choroideremia, AIDS and
PT   cancer
PS   Claim 43; Fig 3A-3C; 88pp; English.
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CC   The present sequence represents the human Rab protein C (HRABC) cDNA
CC   which was first identified in cDNA Incyte clone 1272054 from the
CC   testicular tumour cDNA library TESTTTUT02.  The invention also claims
CC   for other human Rab protein (HRAB) cDNAs and the HRAB proteins they
CC   encode, namely HRABA (V32008, W42095), HRABB (V32009, W42096) and HRABD
CC   (V32011, W42098).  The Rab proteins are claimed to be involved in the
CC   regulation of intracellular vesicular transport in both exocytic and
CC   endocytic pathways.  As Rab proteins play a role in mediating the
CC   function of a viral gene, Rev, which is essential for replication of
CC   HIV-1 and as they also mediate cell cycle events, the present Rab
CC   proteins are claimed to be useful in the diagnosis, prevention,
CC   or treatment of choroideremia, AIDS and cancer.
SQ   Sequence   818 BP;   178 A;   224 C;   273 G;   142 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 818;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 24;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    127 ggcagccctgggctggggg 145
          |||||||||||||||||||
Db    168 GGCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGG 150


RESULT  12
N80777
ID   N80777 standard; cDNA; 3931 BP.
AC   N80777;
DT   15-OCT-1990  (first entry)
DE   cDNA sequence for a murine 4kb clone encoding murine colony stimulating
DE   factor-1 (muCSF-1)
KW   Murine colony stimulating factor-1; 4kb clone; murine L-929.
OS   Mouse
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             160. .255
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /product=Leader peptide
FT   mat_peptide     256. .1877
FT                   /*tag=  b
PN   WO8803173-A.
PD   05-MAY-1988.
PF   16-OCT-1987; U02679.
PR   16-APR-1987; US-039657,
PA   (CETU) Cetus Corp.
PI   Kothe KE, Halenbeck RF, Kawasaki ES, Ladner MB;
DR   WPI; 88-133247/19.
DR   P-PSDB; P80360.
PT   New forms of colony stimulating factor-1 -
PT   used for enhancing effectiveness of immune system and for
PT   stimulating prodn. of lymphokine(s)
PS   Disclosure; Fig 4-1 to 4-2; 96pp; English.
CC   Total mRNA was extracted and purified from murine L-929 cells, and used
CC   to construct a cDNA library in lambda gt10. Approximately 1 million phage
CC   plaques were probed with a (32) phosphorous single-stranded CSF-17 DNA. A
CC   number of phage plaques which hybridised to probes were purified, and two
CC   clones, one with a 2kb insert and the other with a 4kb insert, were
CC   selected for further study. The nucleotide sequence for the clones are
CC   given in n80777 and n80778. 4kb clone begins at nucleotide 24 relative
CC   to the human CSF-17 shown in n80775. There is considerable sequence
CC   homology with the human "long form" CSF-1-encoding sequence. After the
CC   stop codon the nucleotide sequence diverges widely from the human 3'
CC   untranslated sequence in pcCSF-17 and in the "long form" clones. A
CC   recombinant DNA sequence encoding a protein prepn. having CSF-1 activity
CC   which is free of DNA encoding other proteins normally found
CC   with CSF-1 is claimed.
SQ   Sequence   3931 BP;   973 A;   1108 C;   1002 G;   848 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 3931;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 59;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1740 gacaaaggccacaggcag 1757
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db   2938 GACAAAGGCCACAGGCAG 2955


RESULT  13
N82363
ID   N82363 standard; DNA; 773 BP.
AC   N82363;
DT   29-DEC-1990  (first entry)
DE   Sequence encoding human granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor
DE   (GM-CSF)
KW   Lymphokine; interleukin-3; cancer therapy; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             9. .59
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT   misc_feature    138. .146
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT                   /note="Region R1"
FT   misc_feature    168. .176
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT                   /note="Region R2"
FT   mat_peptide     60. .443
FT                   /*tag=  d
PN   WO8805786-A.
PD   11-AUG-1988.
PF   05-FEB-1988; U00335.
PR   06-FEB-1987; US-011794.
PA   (GENE-) Genetics Inst.
PI   Clark SC, Wong GG, Donahue RE;
DR   WPI; 88-235149/33.
DR   P-PSDB; P81886.
PT   Colony stimulating factors having reduced carbohydrate levels -
PT   obtd. by replacing and/or deleting asparagine residues in GM-CSF
PT   sequences
PS   Disclosure; Table 1, Page 6; 32pp; English.
CC   Proteins characterised by possessing GM-CSF-type biological activity
CC   and having a specified peptide sequence, except that 1-6 AAs are replaced
CC   and/or deleted within regions Asn-27 - Ser-29 and Asn-37 - Thr-39, such
CC   that one or both of the regions are completely deleted or replaced by a
CC   single AA residue, a dipeptide or a tripeptide sequence other than
CC   Asn-X-Ser or Asn-X-Thr, where X is any AA except for Pro is claimed. Also
CC   claimed are cDNA encoding proteins. Variants are active CSFs which may
CC   be produced in more homogeneous form and which may possess improved
CC   pharmacokinetic profiles relative to natural or recombinant GM-CSF.
SQ   Sequence   773 BP;   210 A;   196 C;   188 G;   179 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 773;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 66;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    121 ccagcaggcagccctggg 138
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db     82 CCAGCAGGCAGCCCTGGG 99


RESULT  14
Q41652
ID   Q41652 standard; DNA; 3635 BP.
AC   Q41652;
DT   26-AUG-1993  (first entry)
DE   Phosphoglycerate kinase gene including promoter and terminator.
KW   PGK; genomic gene; Aspergillus oryzae; PCR; amplification; ss.
OS   Aspergillus oryzae.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   promoter        1. .1632
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT   cds             1633. .3018
FT                   /*tag=  b
FT   intron          1699. .1770
FT                   /*tag=  c
FT   intron          2192. .2251
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FT                      /*tag= d
FT   terminator         3019. .3635
FT                      /*tag= e
PN   J05095787-A.
PD   20-APR-1993.
PF   04-OCT-1991; 284117.
PR   04-OCT-1991; JP-284117.
PA   (CHOK/) CHOKAN K.
PA   (JOZO-) JOZO SHIGEN KENKYUSHO KK.
DR   WPI; 93-163587/20.
DR   P-PSDB; R36566.
PT   Phospho:glycerate kinase (I) gene promoter - originating from
PT   genomic gene of phospho:glycerate kinase of Aspergillus oryzae
PS   Claim 1; Page 7-9; 24pp; Japanese.
CC   An Aspergillus oryzae genomic library was prepd. and primers (see
CC   Q41653-55 and Q42379) whose sequences were based on the N-terminal
CC   sequence of purified PGK were used for PCR amplification of the
CC   phosphoglycerate kinase gene, including the promoter, the coding and
CC   the terminator sequences.
SQ   Sequence   3635 BP;   844 A;   915 C;   874 G;   1002 T;

  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 3635;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 60;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1523 tgctgctctgaccttcca 1540
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db   1570 TGCTGCTCTGACCTTCCA 1587


RESULT  15
Q78962/c
ID   Q78962 standard; DNA; 600 BP.
AC   Q78962;
DT   03-AUG-1995  (first entry)
DE   Human immunoglobulin Vh gene #24.
KW   Primer; PCR; amplify; human; immunoglobulin; variable; heavy chain;
KW   cosmid; placenta; vector; pJB81; E.coli; mammalian; ds.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key               Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds               68. .591
FT                     /*tag= a
FT                     /product= human immunoglobulin variable heavy chain
FT   intron            114. .198
FT                     /*tag= b
FT                     /cons_splice= 5' site:No, 3' site:Yes
FT   misc_signal       504.506
FT                     /*tag= c
FT                     /note= "miscellaneous signal, does not conform to
FT                     terminator or splice site sequence"
PN   WO9426895-A.
PD   24-NOV-1994.
PF   10-MAY-1993; J00603.
PR   10-MAY-1993; WO-J00603.
PA   (NISB ) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
PI   Honjo T,  Matsuda F;
DR   WPI; 95-006791/01.
DR   P-PSDB; R66316.
PT   DNA fragment comprising human immunoglobulin Vh genes - for the
PT   production of human immunoglobulin in mammalian hosts
PS   Claim 33; Page 61-62; 130pp; Japanese.
CC   A series of genes (Q78939-79002) encoding human immunoglobulin variable
CC   heavy chains. The genes were isolated and cloned from a series of cosmid
CC   constructs: Y202; Y103; Y21; Y6;Y24; 3-31; M84; M118 and M131, by PCR
CC   amplification using primers Q78917-38.  The genes are subdivided into 5
CC   families of Vh genes.  The fragments cover a region of 800 kb.  The DNA
CC   fragments were isolated from high molecular weight DNA from human
CC   placenta.  The DNA was partially digested with TaqI restriction enzyme.
CC   The fragments were separated by gel electrophoresis and 35-45 kb fractions
CC   were collected.  The fragments were ligated with ClaI-digested cosmid
CC   vector pJB81.  The ligation products were in vitro packed and infected
CC   into E.coli 490A.  The fragments were then subcloned by colony
CC   hybridisation.  The Vh genes and the DNA fragments encoding them are
CC   useful in producing human immunoglobulin in mammalian hosts.
SQ   Sequence   600 BP;   154 A;   163 C;   167 G;   116 T;

  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 600;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 67;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    776 caggtgcagtccatggtg 793
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db     81 CAGGTGCAGTCCATGGTG 64


Search completed: November 20, 1999, 21:43:54
Job time: 550 sec
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GenCore version 4.5


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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on:         November 20, 1999, 21:34:44 ; Search time 50.03 Seconds
                                       (without alignments)
                                       9471.593 Million cell updates/sec

Title:          US-09-126-945-1
Perfect score:  1894
Sequence:       1 gtctgacttcctcccagcac..........ataaagatactagagaactg 1894

Scoring table:  OLIGODX_NUC

Searched:       311585 seqs, 125096042 residues

Database :      N_Geneseq_36:*

     Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
     score greater than or equal to the result being printed,
     and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.
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SUMMARIES

	Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
	1	20	1.1	2073	1	Q55149	Adenovirus E1A-F g
	2	20	1.1	2667	1	T47198	Human ETS2 repress
	3	20	1.1	2064	1	T37087	E1AF matrix metall
	4	20	1.1	1070	1	X24412	Maize myo-inositol
	5	19	1.0	2721	1	N50114	DNA sequence encod
c	6	19	1.0	1503	1	Q53160	Sequence encoding
	7	19	1.0	5931	1	T04821	EBV gp350/220 cDNA
c	8	19	1.0	346	1	T22147	Human gene signatu
c	9	19	1.0	22481	1	T11658	PEDF full length s
	10	19	1.0	9048	1	T43225	Brassica napus FCA
c	11	19	1.0	818	1	V32010	Human Rab protein
	12	18	1.0	3931	1	N80777	cDNA sequence for
	13	18	1.0	773	1	N82363	Sequence encoding
	14	18	1.0	3635	1	Q41652	Phosphoglycerate k
c	15	18	1.0	600	1	Q78962	Human immunoglobul
	16	18	1.0	2562	1	Q89817	DNA encoding the A
c	17	18	1.0	4780	1	Q94253	Neuronal nitrogen
	18	18	1.0	1472	1	Q98497	Rabbit 50 kDa dyst
	19	18	1.0	3931	1	T58758	Murine long form C
	20	18	1.0	3931	1	T80599	Murine 4 kb colony
	21	18	1.0	3931	1	T94752	Murine colony stim
	22	18	1.0	1472	1	T97323	Rabbit (50 kDa) dy
	23	18	1.0	3931	1	V01083	Gene for mouse col
	24	18	1.0	1211	1	V34266	Human secreted pro
	25	18	1.0	1804	1	V34267	Human secreted pro
	26	18	1.0	836	1	V80634	Kidney injury asso

	27	18	1.0	1144	1	X02117	Human FEN-1 DNA fr
	28	18	1.0	2033	1	X02111	Human FEN-1 genomi
	29	18	1.0	1144	1	X02107	Human FEN-1 cDNA.
	30	18	1.0	1930	1	X02108	Mouse FEN-1 cDNA.
	31	17	0.9	1312	1	N91078	Alpha-1-antitrypsi
	32	17	0.9	920	1	N80315	Sequence encoding
	33	17	0.9	813	1	N80314	Sequence encoding
	34	17	0.9	5212	1	N80317	Transcription cont
	35	17	0.9	23666	1	Q10190	Cephalosporin anti
c	36	17	0.9	2274	1	N60465	Synthetic sequence
	37	17	0.9	1312	1	N40079	Sequence encoding
	38	17	0.9	1710	1	Q24075	Sarcosine oxidase.
	39	17	0.9	15894	1	Q40480	Attenuated measles
	40	17	0.9	2938	1	Q50644	Human Hum-Fli-1 ge
	41	17	0.9	1890	1	Q50662	Human Hum-Fli-1 ge
	42	17	0.9	1860	1	Q50632	Brain factor-2. Is
c	43	17	0.9	1408	1	Q45301	cDNA coding a wate
c	44	17	0.9	3501	1	Q90529	Rat SIII 110 kDa s
	45	17	0.9	1800	1	Q91769	Coding sequence of

ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT   1
Q55149
ID   Q55149 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 2073 BP.
AC   Q55149;
DT   11-JUL-1994  (first entry)
DE   Adenovirus E1A-F gene.
KW   Adenovirus; cancer; ets oncogene; HeLa cell; enhancer core sequence;
KW   methylation; ds.
OS   Human adenovirus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             844. .1311
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /note= "Claimed sequence"
PN   J05328975-A.
PD   14-DEC-1993.
PF   02-JUN-1992; 165453.
PR   02-JUN-1992; JP-165453.
PA   (TAKI ) TAKARA SHUZO CO LTD.
DR   WPI; 94-021923/03.
DR   P-PSDB; R45451.
PT   Novel E1A-F gene - for production of adenovirus E1A-F and cancer
PT   research
PS   Claim 1; Page 6; 7pp; Japanese.
CC   The adenovirus E1A-F gene contains a 473bp open reading frame. The
CC   clone comprising the coding sequence was isolated by screening
CC   a HeLa cell cDNA library.
SQ   Sequence   2073 BP;    458 A;    635 C;    561 G;    418 T;

  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 2073;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.1;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1319 tacgacaagctgagccgctc 1338
           ||||||||||||||||||||
Db   1030 TACGACAAGCTGAGCCGCTC 1049


RESULT   2
T47198
ID   T47198 standard; cDNA; 2667 BP.
AC   T47198;
DT   06-APR-1997  (first entry)
DE   Human ETS2 repressor factor (ERF) cDNA.
KW   ETS2 repressor factor; ERF; transcriptional repressor;
KW   tumour suppressor; tumour; cancer; oncogene; gene therapy; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             123. .1769
FT                   /*tag= a
FT   polya_signal    2644. .2649
FT                   /*tag= b
PN   WO9639517-A1.
PD   12-DEC-1996.
PF   04-JUN-1996; U10177.
PR   05-JUN-1995; US-469412.
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI   Athanasiou MA,  Beal GJ,  Blair DG,  Fisher RJ,  Mavrothalassitis GJ;
PI   Sgouras D N;
DR   WPI; 97-043139/04.
DR   P-PSDB; W07700.
PT   New DNA encoding ETS2 repressor factor - useful for reducing
PT   tumourigenicity, esp. oncogene associated tumour cells
PS   Claim 3; Page 63-65; 101pp; English.
CC   A cDNA clone (T47198) codes for human ETS2 repressor factor (ERF)
CC   (W07700).  It was isolated from a K562 cDNA library using the H1
CC   site of the ETS2 promoter as probe.  A related clone (T47199)
CC   coding for an alternatively spliced ERF (W07701) was also isolated.
CC   The ERF gene, which maps to chromosome 19, q1.2-1.3, is the first
CC   member of the ets family to be identified as a transcriptional
CC   repressor in mammalian cells.  It can be used to suppress or repress
CC   transcription and to elucidate transcription process and regulation.
CC   The ERF gene also has tumour suppresor activity and can be used to
CC   reduce ets-dependent tumourigenicity associated with v-mos, c-met,
CC   tpr-met, Ha-ras and gag-myb-ets oncogenes.  The cDNA can be cloned
CC   for expression of the ERF polypeptide in host cells.
SQ   Sequence   2667 BP;    456 A;    876 C;    825 G;    510 T;

  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 2667;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1272 aggtggcccggctgtggggc 1291
           ||||||||||||||||||||
Db    307 AGGTGGCCCGGCTGTGGGGC 326


RESULT   3
T37087
ID   T37087 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 2064 BP.
AC   T37087;
DT   25-APR-1997  (first entry)
DE   E1AF matrix metalloproteinase regulator, cDNA.
KW   E1AF; matrix; metalloproteinase; regulator; infiltration; cancer;
KW   metastasis; cell; control; antisense; decoy; DNA binding region;
KW   target DNA; ribosome; induction; diagnosis; detection; treatment;
KW   mammary cancer; fibrosarcoma; osteosarcoma; lung cancer; ds.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             1. .1389
FT                   /*tag= a
PN   WO9624379-A1.
PD   15-AUG-1996.
PF   09-JAN-1996; J00016.
PR   08-FEB-1995; JP-020173.
PA   (TAKI ) TAKARA SHUZO CO LTD.
PI   Fujinaga K,  Higashino F,  Yoshida K;
DR   WPI; 96-384227/38.
DR   P-PSDB; W00167.
PT   Control of cancer cell infiltration by E1AF gene expression
PT   regulation - also diagnosis of cancer by detection of E1AF gene
PT   expression products
PS   Example 5; Pages 38-42; 65pp; Japanese.
CC   The present sequence encodes the E1AF protein, which is a matrix
CC   metalloproteinase regulator. The infiltration and metastasis of
CC   cancer cells can be controlled by regulating the expression and
CC   expression products of the E1AF gene. This may be accomplished by
CC   inducing antisense DNA or RNA for the E1AF gene, a decoy gene
CC   expressing the DNA binding region of the E1AF protein, the target
CC   DNA for the DNA binding region of the E1AF protein or ribosomes
CC   corresponding to the E1AF gene mRNA. Cancer can be diagnosed by
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CC   detecting E1AF gene expression products, e.g. E1AF protein or mRNA.
CC   These methods may be used in the treatment and diagnosis of cancer,
CC   e.g. mammary cancer, fibrosarcoma, osteosarcoma, lung cancer, etc. .
SQ   Sequence   2064 BP;    427 A;    648 C;    569 G;    420 T;

  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 2064;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.1;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1319 tacgacaagctgagccgctc 1338
           ||||||||||||||||||||
Db   1108 TACGACAAGCTGAGCCGCTC 1127


RESULT   4
X24412
ID   X24412 standard; cDNA; 1070 BP.
AC   X24412;
DT   07-JUN-1999  (first entry)
DE   Maize myo-inositol monophosphatase-3 cDNA.
KW   Myo-inositol monophosphatase-3; maize; corn; phytate;
KW   phytic acid; transgenic plant; animal nutrition; feedstuff; food;
KW   ss.
OS   Zea mays.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   CDS             57. .860
FT                   /*tag= a
PN   WO9905298-A1.
PD   04-FEB-1999.
PF   17-JUL-1998; U14657.
PR   18-MAY-1998; US-085852.
PR   22-JUL-1997; US-053371.
PR   28-JUL-1997; US-053944.
PR   08-AUG-1997; US-055526.
PR   11-AUG-1997; US-055446.
PA   (PION-) PIONEER HI-BRED INT INC.
PI   Beach LR, Bowen BA, Martino-Catt SJ, Wang H, Wang X;
DR   WPI; 99-142948/12.
DR   P-PSDB; W97883.
PT   New polynucleotides controlling phytate metabolism in plants -
PT   useful for improving the nutritional content of plants, by enhancing
PT   levels of non-phytate phosphorus, and reducing phytate levels
PS   Claim 1b; Page 81; 86pp; English.
CC   This is the nucleotide sequence of a cDNA clone encoding maize
CC   myo-inositol monophosphatase-3 (see W97883), an enzyme involved
CC   in the metabolism of phytate.  The clone was isolated from a maize
CC   immature ear cDNA library.  Polynucleotides (see X24400, X24403,
CC   X24407 and X24410-12) encoding maize phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase
CC   (see W97880), myo-inositol 1,3,4-triphosphate 5/6-kinase (see
CC   W97881), myo-inositol 1-phosphate synthase and myo-inositol
CC   monophosphatase-3, all enzymes involved in phytate metabolism, are
CC   claimed.  The invention relates to the use of such genes to reduce
CC   the levels of phytate, and/or increase the levels of non-phytate
CC   phosphorus, in plants used for food or feed.  The genes are
CC   especially used to improve the nutritional content of plants such
CC   as corn and soybean.  Transgenic plants, and seed produced by them,
CC   are claimed.
SQ   Sequence   1070 BP;    285 A;    240 C;    292 G;    253 T;

  Query Match             1.1%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 1070;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 8.5;
  Matches   20;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    970 catgtcggaggagcagttcc 989
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db     56 CATGTCGGAGGAGCAGTTCC 75


RESULT   5
N50114
ID   N50114 standard; DNA; 2721 BP.
AC   N50114;
DT   17-OCT-1991  (first entry)
DE   DNA sequence encoding Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) outer surface protein.
KW   Epstein-Barr virus; antigen; vaccine; ss.
OS   Epstein-Barr virus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   mat_peptide     1. .2721
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /label= EBV surface protein antigen
PN   EP-151079-A.
PD   07-AUG-1985.
PF   28-JAN-1985; 400141.
PR   30-JAN-1984; US-575352.
PR   23-JUL-1984; US-633558.
PA   (UYCH-) UNIV OF CHICAGO.
PI   Kleff E, Tanner J, Hummel M, Belsel C;
DR   WPI; 85-191978/32.
DR   P-PSDB; P50073.
PT   New fragment of Epstein-Barr Virus DNA - useful in vector to
PT   express polypeptide for use in prepn. of vaccine against the
PT   virus and for use in diagnosis.
PS   Claim 1; Page 21-23; 26pp; English.
CC   The sequence encodes an outer surface viral protein of EBV, used
CC   to generate antibodies reacting with the surface proteins of
CC   EBV-infected cells, and in the preparation of a vaccine against EBV.
SQ   Sequence   2721 BP;    762 A;    876 C;    557 G;    526 T;

  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 2721;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 22;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    206 ccaggcccccagtggccaa 224
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db   2277 CCAGGCCCCCAGTGGCCAA 2295


RESULT   6
Q53160/c
ID   Q53160 standard; cDNA; 1503 BP.
AC   Q53160;
DT   22-JUN-1994  (first entry)
DE   Sequence encoding retinal pigmented epithelium-derived neurotrophic
DE   factor (PEDNF).
KW   Serine protease inhibitor gene family; neurotrophic activity;
KW   tumour therapy; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             117. .1373
FT                   /*tag= a
PN   WO9324529-A.
PD   09-DEC-1993.
PF   04-JUN-1993; U05358.
PR   04-JUN-1992; US-894215.
PA   (UYSC-) UNIV SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
PI   Johnson LV,  Tombran-tink J;
DR   WPI; 93-405734/50.
DR   P-PSDB; R44800.
PT   Purified retinal pigmented epithelium derived neurotrophic factor
PT   - is used for treating tumours, ocular disease or nerve damage or
PT   as serine protease inhibitors for treating e.g. ischaemia, etc.
PS   Claim 24; pages 44-46; 55pp; English.
CC   PEDNF was isolated from cultured retinal pigment epithelium (RPE)
CC   cells. Oligos were constructed from the sequence derived from PEDNF
CC   and used as primers in PCR amplification of a human fetal eye Charon
CC   BS cDNA library to obtain DNA encoding PEDNF. The oligo primers were
CC   constructed against the following peptides: PEDNF 13 - residues 226-
CC   244 (Q53161); and PEDNF 2 - residues 107-135 (Q53162).
SQ   Sequence   1503 BP;    373 A;    437 C;    396 G;    297 T;

  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 1503;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 23;
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  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     128 gcagccctgggctgggggt 146
           ||||||||||||||||||
Db    1248 GCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGGT 1230


RESULT   7
T04821
ID   T04821 standard; cDNA; 5931 BP.
AC   T04821;
DT   18-JAN-1996  (first entry)
DE   EBV gp350/220 cDNA.
KW   EBV; gp350; gp220; gp350/gp220; non-splicing variant; vaccine; ds.
OS   Epstein-Barr virus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             1014. .3737
FT                   /*tag= a
FT   signal_peptide  1014. .1067
FT                   /*tag= b
FT   mat_peptide     1068. .3734
FT                   /*tag= c
FT   misc_feature    2514. .2515
FT                   /*tag= d
FT                   /function= splice donor site
FT                   /note= "bases 2513-2517 (AAGT) are replaced by
FT                   GTCA in the non-splicing variant"
FT   misc_feature    3105. .3106
FT                   /*tag= e
FT                   /function= splice acceptor site
FT                   /note= "bases 3104-3107 (AGGT) are replaced by
FT                   TGGA in the non-splicing variant"
FT   polya_signal    3742. .3747
FT                   /*tag= f
PN   WO9528488-A1.
PD   26-OCT-1995.
PF   13-APR-1995; U04611.
PR   18-APR-1994; US-229291.
PA   (AVIR-) AVIRON.
PI   Jackman WT,  Spaete R;
DR   WPI; 95-373802/48.
DR   P-PSDB; R80144.
PT   New DNA encoding a homogeneous gp350 protein - can be used for
PT   preventing and treating Epstein-Barr virus-related diseases or
PT   conditions
PS   Claim 2; Fig.1; 61pp; English.
CC   The donor and acceptor splice sites of the EBV gene encoding gp350/
CC   220 are mutated by replacement of native nucleotides by non-native
CC   nucleotides, without altering the encoded amino acid sequence,
CC   resulting in elimination of gp220 prodn.  Recombinant homogeneous
CC   gp350, useful in vaccines, is expressed in mammalian or insect cell
CC   hosts.
SQ   Sequence   5931 BP;    1453 A;    1782 C;    1437 G;    1259 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 5931;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 21;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     206 ccaggcccccagtggccaa 224
           ||||||||||||||||||||
Db    3290 CCAGGCCCCCAGTGGCCAA 3308


RESULT   8
T22147/c
ID   T22147 standard; cDNA to mRNA; 346 BP.
AC   T22147;
DT   02-AUG-1996  (first entry)
DE   Human gene signature HUMGS03717.
KW   Gene signature; messenger RNA; mRNA; relative abundance; frequency;
KW   human; cloning; mapping; non-biased library; diagnosis; detection;
KW   cell typing; abnormal cell function; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
PN   WO9514772-A1.
PD   01-JUN-1995.
PF   11-NOV-1994; J01916.
PR   12-NOV-1993; JP-355504.
PA   (MATS/) MATSUBARA K.
PA   (OKUB/) OKUBO K.
PI   Matsubara K,  Okubo K;
DR   WPI; 95-206931/27.
PT   Identifying gene signatures in 3'-directed human cDNA library - e.g.
PT   for diagnosis of abnormal cell function, by preparing cDNA that
PT   reflects relative abundance of corresp. mRNA in specific human
PT   tissues
PS   Claim 1; Page 1055; 2245pp; Japanese.
CC   A single-stranded DNA (or its complementary strand or the corresp.
CC   double-stranded DNA) which comprises one of the 7837 "GS" sequences
CC   given in T19001-T26837 and which is able to hybridise to part of
CC   human genomic DNA, cDNA or mRNA is claimed. The GS (Gene Signature)
CC   sequences were obtained from 3'-directed cDNA libraries prepared
CC   from various human tissues; synthesis of cDNA was initiated from the
CC   3'-end of mRNA by using poly(T) as the sole primer. Since the 3'-
CC   untranslated sequence is unique to a particular mRNA species, almost
CC   all the 3'-oriented cDNAs hybridise with specific mRNAs. Each library
CC   is constructed so as to reflect accurately the relative abundance of
CC   different mRNAs in the particular tissue from which it was derived.
CC   The appearance frequency of a given GS in a cDNA library can be
CC   determined (esp. using primers and probes derived from the GS
CC   sequences) as a means of diagnosing abnormal cell function or for
CC   recognising different cell types.
SQ   Sequence   346 BP;    96 A;    100 C;    75 G;    67 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 346;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 25;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy     128 gcagccctgggctgggggt 146
           ||||||||||||||||||||
Db      99 GCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGGT 81


RESULT   9
T11658/c
ID   T11658 standard; DNA; 22481 BP.
AC   T11658;
DT   16-JAN-1997  (first entry)
DE   PEDF full length sequence and flanking sequences.
KW   Pigment epithelium-derived factor; PEDF; neuronal cells; neurons;
KW   glial cells; gliastatic; gliosis; central nervous system; CNS;
KW   neurodegenerative disease; injury; neuronotrophic; brain cells;
KW   Parkinson's disease; photoreceptor cells; retina; inhibition;
KW   proliferation; immunoassay; antibody; ageing; degenerative disease;
KW   ds.
OS   Homo sapiens.
PN   WO9533480-A1.
PD   14-DEC-1995.
PF   06-JUN-1995; U07201.
PR   07-JUN-1994; US-257963.
PR   30-DEC-1994; US-367841.
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
PI   Becerra SP,  Chader GJ,  Schwartz JP,  Taniwaki T;
DR   WPI; 96-039966/04.
DR   P-PSDB; R90287.
PT   Use of pigment epithelium derived factor - for enhancing neuronal
PT   cell survival and inhibiting glial cell proliferation, useful, e.g.
PT   in CNS cell culture or to treat neuro-degenerative diseases
PS   Disclosure; Page 100-122; 151pp; English.
CC   Pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF) has both neuronotrophic and
CC   gliastatic activity, making it useful in cases where neurons die
CC   quickly and glia tend to proliferate (gliosis), e.g. in CNS cell
CC   culture, in neurodegenerative diseases and in CNS injury.  The
CC   neuronotrophic effect of PEDF is especially useful for enhancing
CC   survival of neuronal cell cultures intended for use in
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CC   transplantation.  These include cultures of human foetal brain cells
CC   and neural retina and photoreceptor cells .  The gliastatic activity
CC   of PEDF can be applied to inhibiting glial cell proliferation in
CC   certain tumours.  Antibodies directed against PEDF can be used for
CC   inhibiting PEDF activity or in an immunoassay for determining
CC   levels of PEDF in fluid, cellular or tissue samples e.g for
CC   determining ageing and/or other degenerative diseases.
SQ   Sequence   22481 BP;    5280 A;    5708 C;    6136 G;    5347 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 22481;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 19;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    128 gcagccctgggctgggggt 146
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db  22009 GCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGGT 21991


RESULT  10
T43225
ID   T43225 standard; DNA; 9048 BP.
AC   T43225;
DT   26-FEB-1997  (first entry)
DE   Brassica napus FCA gene.
KW   FCA; flowering; transgenic plant; oilseed rape; ss.
OS   Brassica napus.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             2468. .2470
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /codon_start= 2468. .2470
FT                   /note= "translation start codon"
PN   WO9638560-A2.
PD   05-DEC-1996.
PF   03-JUN-1996; G01332.
PR   02-JUN-1995; GB-011196.
PA   (INNE-) INNES CENT INNOVATIONS LTD JOHN.
PI   Bancroft I,  Dean C,  Lister CK,  MacKnight RC;
DR   WPI; 97-034373/03.
DR   P-PSDB; W06449.
PT   Methods of influencing flowering characteristics of plants - by
PT   administration of FCA protein, DNA or antisense transcripts
PS   Claim 20; Fig 8a; 97pp; English.
CC   The FCA gene (T43225) of Brassica napus codes for a polypeptide
CC   (W06449) able to influence flowering characteristics, partic.
CC   flowering time.  It was isolated from a genomic library using
CC   a cDNA clone obtd. from the Arabidopsis FCA gene (T43224).  The
CC   gene fully complements a mutation in the Arabidopsis FCA gene
CC   and is thus a fully functional homologue.  Timing of flowering of
CC   transgenic plants can be delayed or hastened using FCA sense and
CC   antisense constructs, mutants and alleles.  FCA genes can also be
CC   used to isolate FCA homologues from other plant species.
SQ   Sequence   9048 BP;    2643 A;    1643 C;    1713 G;    3049 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 9048;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 20;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    772 ggagcaggtgcagtccatg 790
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db   7595 GGAGCAGGTGCAGTCCATG 7613


RESULT  11
V32010/c
ID   V32010 standard; cDNA; 818 BP.
AC   V32010;
DT   23-SEP-1998  (first entry)
DE   Human Rab protein C (HRABC) cDNA.
KW   Human Rab protein C; HRABC; HRABA; HRABB; HRABD; HRAB; Rev; HIV-1;
KW   intracellular vesicular transport; choroideremia; AIDS; cancer;
KW   exocytosis; endocytosis; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   CDS             130. .702
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /product= HRABC
PN   WO9818942-A2.
PD   07-MAY-1998.
PF   14-OCT-1997; U18581.
PR   29-OCT-1996; US-741411.
PA   (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
PI   Au-Young J, Bandman O;
DR   WPI; 98-272232/24.
DR   P-PSDB; W42097.
PT   New isolated human Rab protein(s) - used to develop products for the
PT   diagnosis, prevention and treatment of choroideremia, AIDS and
PT   cancer
PS   Claim 43; Fig 3A-3C; 88pp; English.
CC   The present sequence represents the human Rab protein C (HRABC) cDNA
CC   which was first identified in cDNA Incyte clone 1272054 from the
CC   testicular tumour cDNA library TESTTTUT02.  The invention also claims
CC   for other human Rab protein (HRAB) cDNAs and the HRAB proteins they
CC   encode, namely HRABA (V32008, W42095), HRABB (V32009, W42096) and HRABD
CC   (V32011, W42098).  The Rab proteins are claimed to be involved in the
CC   regulation of intracellular vesicular transport in both exocytic and
CC   endocytic pathways.  As Rab proteins play a role in mediating the
CC   function of a viral gene, Rev, which is essential for replication of
CC   HIV-1 and as they also mediate cell cycle events, the present Rab
CC   proteins are claimed to be useful in the diagnosis, prevention,
CC   or treatment of choroideremia, AIDS and cancer.
SQ   Sequence   818 BP;    178 A;    224 C;    273 G;    142 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 19;  DB 1;  Length 818;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 24;
  Matches   19;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    127 ggcagccctgggctggggg 145
          ||||||||||||||||||||
Db    168 GGCAGCCCTGGGCTGGGGG 150


RESULT  12
N80777
ID   N80777 standard; cDNA; 3931 BP.
AC   N80777;
DT   15-OCT-1990  (first entry)
DE   cDNA sequence for a murine 4kb clone encoding murine colony stimulating
DE   factor-1 (muCSF-1)
KW   Murine colony stimulating factor-1; 4kb clone; murine L-929.
OS   Mouse
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             160. .255
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /product=Leader peptide
FT   mat_peptide     256. .1877
FT                   /*tag= b
PN   WO8803173-A.
PD   05-MAY-1988.
PF   16-OCT-1987; U02679.
PR   16-APR-1987; US-039657,
PA   (CETU) Cetus Corp.
PI   Koths KE, Halenbeck RF, Kawasaki ES, Ladner MB;
DR   WPI; 88-133247/19.
DR   P-PSDB; P80360.
PT   New forms of colony stimulating factor-1 -
PT   used for enhancing effectiveness of immune system and for
PT   stimulating prodn. of lymphokine(s)
PS   Disclosure; Fig 4-1 to 4-2; 96pp; English.
CC   Total mRNA was extracted and purified from murine L-929 cells, and used
CC   to construct a cDNA library in lambda gt10. Approximately 1 million phage
CC   plaques were probed with a (32) phosphorous single-stranded CSF-17 DNA. A
CC   number of phage plaques which hybridised to probes were purified, and two
CC   clones, one with a 2kb insert and the other with a 4kb insert, were
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CC   selected for further study. The nucleotide sequence for the clones are
CC   given in n80777 and n80778. 4kb clone begins at nucleotide 24 relative
CC   to the human CSF-17 shown in n80775. There is considerable sequence
CC   homology with the human "long form" CSF-1-encoding sequence. After the
CC   stop codon the nucleotide sequence diverges widely from the human 3'
CC   untranslated sequence in pcCSF-17 and in the "long form" clones. A
CC   recombinant DNA sequence encoding a protein prepn. having CSF-1 activity
CC   which is free of DNA encoding other proteins normally found
CC   with CSF-1 is claimed.
SQ   Sequence   3931 BP;   973 A;   1108 C;   1002 G;   848 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 3931;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 59;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1740 gacaaaggccacaggcag 1757
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db   2938 GACAAAGGCCACAGGCAG 2955


RESULT  13
N82363
ID   N82363 standard; DNA; 773 BP.
AC   N82363;
DT   29-DEC-1990  (first entry)
DE   Sequence encoding human granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor
DE   (GM-CSF)
KW   Lymphokine; interleukin-3; cancer therapy; ss.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             9. .59
FT                   /*tag= a
FT   misc_feature    138. .146
FT                   /*tag= b
FT                   /note="Region R1"
FT   misc_feature    168. .176
FT                   /*tag= c
FT                   /note="Region R2"
FT   mat_peptide     60. .443
FT                   /*tag= d
PN   WO8805786-A.
PD   11-AUG-1988.
PF   05-FEB-1988; U00335.
PR   06-FEB-1987; US-011794.
PA   (GENE-) Genetics Inst.
PI   Clark SC, Wong GG, Donahue RE;
DR   WPI; 88-235149/33.
DR   P-PSDB; P81886.
PT   Colony stimulating factors having reduced carbohydrate levels -
PT   obtd. by replacing and/or deleting asparagine residues in GM-CSF
PT   sequences
PS   Disclosure; Table 1, Page 6; 32pp; English.
CC   Proteins characterised by possessing GM-CSF-type biological activity
CC   and having a specified peptide sequence, except that 1-6 AAs are replaced
CC   and/or deleted within regions Asn-27 - Ser-29 and Asn-37 - Thr-39, such
CC   that one or both of the regions are completely deleted or replaced by a
CC   single AA residue, a dipeptide or a tripeptide sequence other than
CC   Asn-X-Ser or Asn-X-Thr, where X is any AA except for Pro is claimed. Also
CC   claimed are cDNA encoding proteins. Variants are active CSFs which may
CC   be produced in more homogeneous form and which may possess improved
CC   pharmacokinetic profiles relative to natural or recombinant GM-CSF.
SQ   Sequence   773 BP;   210 A;   196 C;   188 G;   179 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 773;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 66;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy    121 ccagcaggcagcccctggg 138
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db     82 CCAGCAGGCAGCCCTGGG 99


RESULT  14
Q41652
ID   Q41652 standard; DNA; 3635 BP.
AC   Q41652;
DT   26-AUG-1993  (first entry)
DE   Phosphoglycerate kinase gene including promoter and terminator.
KW   PGK; genomic gene; Aspergillus oryzae; PCR; amplification; ss.
OS   Aspergillus oryzae.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   promoter        1. .1632
FT                   /*tag= a
FT   cds             1633. .3018
FT                   /*tag= b
FT   intron          1699. .1770
FT                   /*tag= c
FT   intron          2192. .2251
FT                   /*tag= d
FT   terminator      3019. .3635
FT                   /*tag= e
PN   J05095787-A.
PD   20-APR-1993.
PF   04-OCT-1991; 284117.
PR   04-OCT-1991; JP-284117.
PA   (CHOK/) CHOKAN K.
PA   (JOZO-) JOZO SHIGEN KENKYUSHO KK.
DR   WPI; 93-163587/20.
DR   P-PSDB; R36566.
PT   Phospho:glycerate kinase (I) gene promoter - originating from
PT   genomic gene of phospho:glycerate kinase of Aspergillus oryzae
PS   Claim 1; Page 7-9; 24pp; Japanese.
CC   An Aspergillus oryzae genomic library was prepd. and primers (see
CC   Q41653-55 and Q42379) whose sequences were based on the N-terminal
CC   sequence of purified PGK were used for PCR amplification of the
CC   phosphoglycerate kinase gene, including the promoter, the coding and
CC   the terminator sequences.
SQ   Sequence   3635 BP;   844 A;   915 C;   874 G;   1002 T;


  Query Match             1.0%;  Score 18;  DB 1;  Length 3635;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 60;
  Matches   18;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy   1523 tgctgctctgaccttcca 1540
          ||||||||||||||||||
Db   1570 TGCTGCTCTGACCTTCCA 1587


RESULT  15
Q78962/c
ID   Q78962 standard; DNA; 600 BP.
AC   Q78962;
DT   03-AUG-1995  (first entry)
DE   Human immunoglobulin Vh gene #24.
KW   Primer; PCR; amplify; human; immunoglobulin; variable; heavy chain;
KW   cosmid; placenta; vector; pJB81; E.coli; mammalian; ds.
OS   Homo sapiens.
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   cds             68. .591
FT                   /*tag= a
FT                   /product= human immunoglobulin variable heavy chain
FT   intron          114. .198
FT                   /*tag= b
FT                   /cons_splice= 5' site:No, 3' site:Yes
FT   misc_signal     504.506
FT                   /*tag= c
FT                   /note= "miscellaneous signal, does not conform to
FT                   terminator or splice site sequence"
PN   WO9426895-A.
PD   24-NOV-1994.
PF   10-MAY-1993; J00603.
PR   10-MAY-1993; WO-J00603.
PA   (NISB ) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
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PI Honjo T, Matsuda F;
DR WPI; 95-006791/01.
DR P-PSDB; R66316.
PT DNA fragment comprising human immunoglobulin Vh genes - for the
PT production of human immunoglobulin in mammalian hosts
PS Claim 33; Page 61-62; 130pp; Japanese.
CC A series of genes (Q78939-79002) encoding human immunoglobulin variable
CC heavy chains. The genes were isolated and cloned from a series of cosmid
CC constructs: Y202; Y103; Y21; Y6;Y24; 3-31; M84; M118 and M131, by PCR
CC amplification using primers Q78917-38. The genes are subdivided into 5
CC families of Vh genes. The fragments cover a region of 800 kb. The DNA
CC fragments were isolated from high molecular weight DNA from human
CC placenta. The DNA was partially digested with TaqI restriction enzyme.
CC The fragments were separated by gel elecrophoresis and 35-45 kb fractions
CC were collected. The fragments were ligated with ClaI-digested cosmid
CC vector pJB81. The ligation products were in vitro packed and infected
CC into E.coli 490A. The fragments were then subcloned by colony
CC hybridisation. The Vh genes and the DNA fragments encoding them are
CC useful in producing human immunoglobulin in mammalian hosts.
SQ Sequence 600 BP; 154 A; 163 C; 167 G; 116 T;

Query Match 1.0%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 600;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy     776 caggtgcagtccatggtg 793
           ||||||||||||||||||
Db      81 CAGGTGCAGTCCATGGTG 64
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